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Concern

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Cover Photo

"This is my Father's world . . . all nature sings, and 'round me rings the music of the spheres."

So youth are singing this summer. On vesper point, in outdoor chapels, and by the lake, Methodist young people are finding God in the out-of-doors.

CONCERN's cover is a photographic testimony of the glory of being alive. The people: Rev. and Mrs. Frank Terry of the Kansas Conference. He is now studying at Iliff School of Theology in Denver. The place: atop a Colorado mountain. Bishop Dana Dawson reports, these are two of our finest young people.

Forum

TANDY MISLEAD

Sirs:

I'm afraid Mr. Tandy (24 June CONCERN) has been mislead in his conception of the purpose of the Ground Observer Corps. As a starter, I'd like to use Daniel Webster's words—"God grants liberty to those who love it and are always ready to guard and defend it."

Mr. Tandy states that we have a radar system which is being maintained along our coast. Let me quote Harold E. Talbott, secretary of the air force, "We now know that it is entirely possible for a radar screen to be blocked out completely by approaching airplanes. If that situation arises, the Ground Observer Corps might well be the only means of identifying approaching aircraft."

I don't understand the "ridiculous aspect" of the aircraft warning services. If Mr. Tandy is so sure that no enemy forces would invade the middle-western section of our country, then let him take the much ado about nothing attitude. Our country's military leaders, however, have different ideas. With our cut in the defense budget, it seems to me that if the GOC was considered useless, it might have been cut out. The telephone bills *alone* are tremendous. With all due discount, the Harrisburg, Pa. filter center has a monthly phone bill of between two and three thousand dollars. Multiply that by the 49 operating FC's and you'll get quite a large sum. That is for telephones alone—not including personnel, rents, gasoline, and all the other expenses necessary to operate a filter center.

The author of Russia's philosophy, Karl Marx, wrote that all nations that did not cooperate with the Communists would be regarded as enemies and would be dealt with as such until the entire world came under Communist domination. Russia cannot, under this philosophy and teaching, rest until she has attained her goal of converting the entire world to Communism or until she is defeated in the attempt.

This is why, even though at present we are not engaged in a "hot" war, we cannot take any chance of going unprepared for the first time in our history with these facts before us: Russia has kept astride the United States in scientific advances, and is capable of an attack on our country; if war comes, our country will, in all probability, be the scene of terrible destruction; Russia is determined to succeed in her goal of world d o m i n a t i o n through Communism. It is plain that we have no other course than to be prepared for the worst, praying to the Almighty that the worst never comes.

I think it is our obligation to God and to our country to serve in the GOC.

Robert Newhall
President, Riverside Senior MYF
Elmira, N. Y.

Concern

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The front page

SOME OF THE STORIES THAT MADE HEADLINES DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

◆ **The United States of America** marked its 179th birthday, and guests at the July 4 party died in record numbers. In the holiday weekend, at least 405 persons died in traffic accidents, 250 persons drowned, and 147 died in miscellaneous mishaps. Only one death from fireworks was reported.

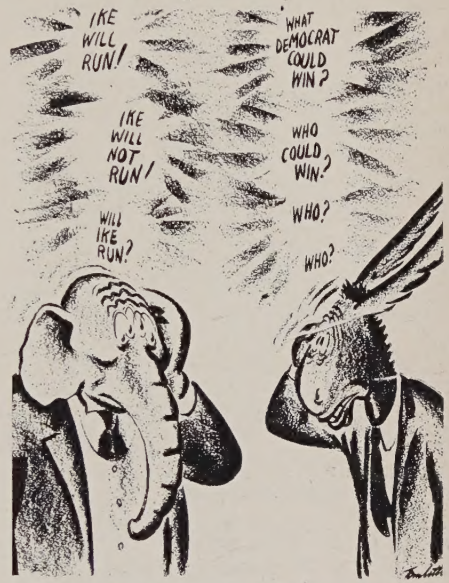
◆ **At a reception in the garden of the** American embassy in Moscow, Communist party boss Nikita Khrushchev helped observe the fourth of July with a brief statement on world affairs. He told the world that Russia would go to the big four conference at Geneva to negotiate from a position of strength and not because she had been swayed by weakness. He said: "We are not going to Geneva with broken legs, but we are going like soldiers to meet worthy partners." The occasion was the first time since the end of the war that an official Kremlin delegation turned out to help the Americans celebrate their Independence day.

◆ **Plans for the big four meeting** were moving ahead without a hitch. The White House released a timetable of meetings to be held this month. July 12 the President discussed policy for the conference with 28 Congressional leaders from both parties. Foreign ministers of the three big western powers met in Paris July 16 to talk about Geneva with other members of the NATO Council. Next day, President Eisenhower met with Britain's Eden and France's Faure in Geneva to talk about strategy and procedures. Conference itself was scheduled for July 18 in Geneva. The American delegation numbered ten: the President, Secretary of State Dulles, two top officials from the White House and six from the State Department.

◆ **Steel is a key industry in the U. S.,** prices of steel affecting almost every other price in the country and steel wages being a yardstick in many ways for wages in other industries. C.I.O. United Steelworkers, after long negotiations and a brief strike, signed contracts with the big six steel companies calling for wage increases. Under the new contract, the average hourly wage for a steelworker is $2.13.

NEWS

"I'm having headaches, too!"



—Little in The Nashville Tennessean

◆ **Election talk is getting more com**mon, as the nominating conventions are just about a year off. On his recent New England trip, the President jokingly leaked a hint that he would be running for office again. Columnist Roscoe Drummond says that Adlai Stevenson has resolved the last, lingering doubts in his own mind and will seek the 1956 Democratic presidential nomination. Columnist Stewart Alsop took a one-man poll (very limited, he admits) and indicated that Eisenhower would be on the Republican ticket again. *Newsweek* polled the people's elected representatives on capitol hill, announced their majority opinion: Ike vs. Adlai in 1956. But despite polls and talk, the issue is far from settled.

◆ **Congress passed and sent to the** White House legislation providing that all U. S. currency bear the inscription "In God We Trust." Coins now have these words but bills do not.

Draft extended for four years

Two days before the present draft law would expire, Congress voted to extend the law for four more years.

There was no real controversy over extending the draft law, but bitter opposition was expressed to the present draft plan for doctors and dentists. A strong bloc in the House lost a last ditch fight to end or greatly modify the doctors draft. Final vote was to extend the doctors draft for two years.

Under the present draft plan, 18 to 26 year olds are inducted for 24 months of service. The extension contains only one change from the present law. Men who elect to join the National Guard and continue their service in it will be exempt from further military service when they reach 28. The present cutoff date is 35.

Youth abroad for summer work camps

A group of energetic young Americans went abroad last month to work harder than the majority have probably ever done in their lives. They will dig ditches, paint walls, lay bricks and till the soil in 18 different countries from Denmark to Korea.

In groups of from 15 to 25 they will be spending an average of one month in one of 27 different church-sponsored work camps. They will work on projects ranging from reconstruction of a war-damaged village in Greece and repair of an old people's home in France to the redevelopment of flooded soil for farmers in an isolated Swiss village.

Students, teachers, ministers, social workers and others, they will labor shoulder to shoulder with young people from a dozen lands, sharing in their customs, their worship services and their lives. With every blow of the hammer and swing of the pick ax they will be giving a concrete demonstration of the concern of American youth for the welfare of others.

Most of the work campers will be living in near-primitive accommodations, and all camps are organized under strict disciplines of work and faith. None of the youth will be paid for their work. Many, in fact, have had to save for months to raise the necessary funds for passage.

The U. S. volunteers come from 25 states and represent nine Protestant denominations. In addition to those going overseas another 27 young Americans and ten students from abroad will be in ecumenical work camps in this country, three this year in the south and west.

In Swannanoa, N. C., campers will build log cabins for an inter-denominational, interracial conference center for the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen. In Delmo, Mo., they will concentrate on enlarging a Negro community center and in Ganado, Ariz., they will work on an irrigation reservoir for an Indian reservation.

Work camps in Europe include a variety of projects. In the town of Velletri, near Rome, campers will continue the work started by a similar group last year on a retreat center for youth of the Protestant churches of the area. In Norway, near the town

Cow Palace in San Francisco was transformed into a huge cathedral for a festival of faith held as part of tenth anniversary celebrations of the U.N. More than 15,000 persons took part in the service of prayer for peace. Main speaker was John Foster Dulles.

Miss Lena Horne, noted singer, entertainer and movie star, narrated a feature for recorded broadcast over United Nations radio. Miss Horne told how a health center set up by the United Nations Children's Fund in the Philippines brought new hope to a stricken and despondent family.

of Trondheim, they will help a congregation erect a small church for families in a new housing development. In Germany, in a remote section of Westerwal, they will help townspeople complete construction of a community house and kindergarten.

Work camps are also planned in Korea, Japan, Okinawa, the Philippines, and Brazil.

"Work is primary in the program," says Joseph A. Howell, secretary for the U. S. program. "But it is work done in a particular spirit and for a particular reason. It is the work in common which makes a unique contribution towards meeting situations of need in a community and toward giving young people a sense of active participation in the life of the world Christian community."

The program is conducted by the Youth Department of the World Council of Churches, in cooperation with national church councils and youth groups in the countries involved.

Two denominations to merge in 1957

A religious service two years from now will mark the merger of two of the nation's major Protestant denominations.

The Congregational Christian Churches and the Evangelical and Reformed Church will be combined in a ceremony June 25, 1957, the climax of more than ten years of negotiations.

The merged body will be known as the United Church of Christ. It will have more than two million members, 1,263,000 from the Congregational Christian Churches and 775,000 from the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

The merger date was agreed upon by officials of the two denominations meeting in Columbus, O., last month. They also adopted a step-by-step plan of procedure in preparation for the union. Meanwhile, the two denominations will conduct joint projects in Christian education, stewardship, evangelism and social action.

New Testament in illustrated edition

A new edition of the New Testament, the first of its kind, designed to give both the Biblical scholar and the ordinary reader a new insight into the life and times of Jesus and the Apostles, was published today (late last month) by the American Bible Society.

Produced by rotogravure in modern "picture book" style and titled, "The Good News," it contains 566 photographs, nine maps and six diagrams to illustrate and clarify various portions of the New Testament text in the light of recent archaeological and historical studies.

The project, described by the Society as "a milestone in the printing and distribution of the New Testament," involved over five years of planning and research and was the creation of Dr. Gilbert Darlington, Society treasurer.

Unrest in Bible lands gave urgency to the preparation of the volume, Dr. Darlington pointed out. "By accident, or through international violence, the treasures of New Testament times may

The illustrated New Testament just printed is bound in a full-color, soil resistant cover that shows six Bible-land scenes. The volume includes nearly 600 illustrations that appear opposite the actual scriptural text and help give reality to New Testament times. (See story.)

be destroyed. 'The Good News' will preserve forever a record of inscriptions, statues, temples and cities. The pavement where Christ stood before Pilate, excavations of the palace of Herod Agrippa at Jericho, the Damascus Wall —places that Jesus, His Disciples and Paul saw, are accessible today. The use of visual techniques, too, makes Christ's world live for children."

To facilitate reading, the text is arranged in modern paragraph form without chapter and verse markings. Many of the photographs are of geographical areas and objects which are virtually unchanged since the lifetime of Jesus and the Apostles. Twenty-one of the photographs were taken from the air while closeups were taken of such items as mosaics, statues, manuscripts, wall paintings, glassware, coins and similar items.

For some photographs, lengthy negotiations, sometimes as much as three years, were required. One such picture was of the small volcanic island of Patmos, where John wrote the Book of Revelations, and which required the permission of the air ministries of the British and Greek governments, the Greek Information Service, and the U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board.

The new edition sells for $2 a copy

NCMY to meet before convocation

On August 22, some 5,000 Methodist youth, students, and adult leaders will gather at Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind., for the quadrennial National Convocation of Methodist Youth.

The week before, August 14-21, the National Conference of Methodist Youth will hold its annual meeting on the same campus.

The convocation is a mass meeting for inspiration and information. The conference is a business meeting with delegated representatives.

The National Conference is composed of state or area MSM presidents, conference MYF presidents, selected state MSM directors and conference directors of youth work, youth members of the general boards and agencies of the church, a few student representatives chosen at large, and adult staff persons from the boards and agencies who work with youth.

This group (approximately 225 in number) will be meeting, as it does each year, to evaluate and plan programs for the MYF and MSM, to make recommendations to staffs and various boards, and to discuss any issues of Christian concern on which these youth leaders wish to speak.

The NCMY sponsors many projects which are part of the ongoing youth and student programs of the church. Among the projects are POWER, daily devotional guide used enterdenominationally, and CONCERN, the national newsmagazine for youth and students. Citizenship seminars, workcamps, special evangelism projects, and once each quadrennium—a national convocation have added much to the lives of Methodist young people.

During this week at Purdue, the delegates will meet many hours in two groups: the National Methodist Student Commission and the National Methodist Youth Fellowship Commission. They spend some time as one body considering NCMY business and matters of joint concern.

a meditation

An old hymn admonishes us
To count our blessings,
Name them over one by one,
And see what God has done.
The Psalms are filled with
Thanksgiving: "Praise the
Lord! O give thanks to the
Lord, for he is good; for
His steadfast love endures
For ever." Showers of
Blessings are constantly
Falling upon us. It is
Good to bless the Lord for
April and June, October
and December; for dawn
And sunset, noontime and
Midnight. Praise God for
White cloud, blue sea, and
Crimson maple; for green
Grass, red rose, and
Purple pansy—and for the
Rainbow of promise. Be
Grateful for the song of
Mockingbird and thrush—and
Exquisite grace of the
Tiny hummingbird. Be glad
In the companionship of
Kitten, dog, and horse.
Make a joyful song to God
For music and laughter and
Good cheer; for husband,
Wife, parent, child. Be
Appreciative of home and
School and Church, and
Aware of indebtedness to
Butcher and baker, plumber
And carpenter, doctor and
Dentist, street-cleaner
And garbage-collector.
Give thanks for the Bible,
For the biographies of
Great men whose lives
Remind us. Realize with
Awe that God so loved the
World that he gave us the
Lord Jesus to guide us
Homeward. Praise be for
the Holy Spirit to provide
Light and bestow power.
Be grateful for courage to
wipe away tear, and strength
To endure pain. And thank
God for tasks to be done
And burdens to be borne;
For the pull of ideals and
A sense of responsibility.

—BY KIRBY PAGE

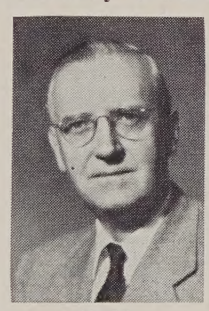
VIEWS

Reid says

Bread or stone?

It was with rather mixed emotions and with conflicting thoughts that I read the other day the proud advertisement bearing the heading, "*Where 1,995,672 farmers disappeared without a trace.*"

It wasn't a post-atomic-attack fantasy, nor anything that would call for action by a Genocide Commission. It was simply a city-officed copywriter's way of boasting that his client's particular gadget had so helped mechanize farming (with tractors, combines, pickers, trucks, etc.) that "almost two million farmers had been quietly dropping out of sight" during the years 1940 to 1954. The boast was of machines saving billions of man-hours, of gadgets doing the work of 40 men, of whirling monsters reducing man's labor by enormous percentages. And all the while, we are told, our greater population is fed by more crops than ever before produced.



Reid

In the first place, I join with Thoreau and a host of other naturalists and philosophers in believing that a strong agricultural society is the happiest and best for the human race. The rapidly increasing population of our land, and the present tread of that population into industry and cities, do not augur well for America tomorrow. No industrial-city population in all history has been a happy, contented, prosperous people for any length of time. There is something in the soil, the seasons, the planning and the harvesting that is good for man's soul—a peace of mind, a tranquility of spirit, an understanding, almost unknown to the

city man. The Psalmist knew it when he sang (Psalm 144):

"May our barns be bursting with all sorts of produce,
May our sheep in the fields multiply in myriads! . . .
Happy is the nation that so fares!"

But it is from America's cities that I hear the cries of personal tragedy and group despair . . . Our age of machinery, a government official declares, has already resulted in a decline in "skills" which formerly were held and passed on from workman to workman —"all we now do is press buttons" . . . A government commission is alarmed at the increase in mental illness—the "greatest single problem in the nation's health picture"—and a problem largely city-industry based . . . A leader in conservation declares that the population rise is a serious threat to America's natural resources, especially water, raw materials (for food and goods), wildlife, and acreage: this threatened shortage is the more serious because urban people do not appreciate rural needs . . . If overseas nations refuse our manufactured goods, or cut our supply of raw materials, whole cities may starve, warns another . . . "A new people rose over America who had no knowledge of the good earth that had made the nation great." . . .

I am thinking, too, of the need of vast areas of the world for *food*, rather than for manufactured goods. And America has the men, the knowhow, and the space to produce that food. But, instead of working out long-range plans to feed the hungry, we try to sell them shoes, and guns, and refrigerators! Aren't we part of the people of the world—of whom Sir Herbert Broadley, of the FAO, says:

"Even at the present time only a minority of the people of the world are enjoying standards of diet necessary to insure health. There are millions of people in Asia and elsewhere undernourished, on the verge of starvation, or subject to recurrent famines. At the moment the world is not producing enough food even to maintain our present population on a satisfactory basis. How, therefore, are we going to be certain that in only 25 years enough additional food will be produced to provide for another 1,200,000,000 people, half the world's present population?"

To which former Congressman Jacob K. Javits adds the suggestion that America train at least 1,000,000 young men to go abroad as technical advisers and teachers (agriculture and health) in under-developed countries.

—BY W. W. REID

Your world

No time to kid

"The power of the atom has changed everything, except our ways of thinking." Thus spoke Albert Einstein once, according to the Swiss publication, *L'Essor*. And with what words could we more appropriately describe the official American attitudes toward civil defense? From the very beginning up to the ultimate farce called "Operation Alert," the story of civil defense is one of lateness and lag, of falling behind actual developments by two to five years. And a story of consistently kidding the public.

At no time for the past three years have underground shelters been anything but a guarantee of death, should a genuine super-bomb raid take place. Yet our big cities have gone on displaying shelter signs, and even some halfway scientific spokesmen have urged the public to build them. At the same time, other defense officials have been franker and have explained that nothing now could be of value save evacuation. In Operation Alert our top governmental officers skedaddled off to safe retreats—leaving their wives and children behind—while in city after city, by conjuring up small enough bombs, many of them dropped theoretically in the least damaging areas, evacuation by masses of the people were made to appear practicable. And yet, along major highways, the signs are still there: "In time of emergency this highway will be closed to traffic." A defense system that can't even get around to removing misleading and outdated signs can hardly be expected to act in accord with up-to-date scientific knowledge.

New York City gravely went through

the motions of handling a bomb dropped next to the East River, when the veriest fool of an enemy would drop it in the harbor, where its lethal effect would cause a flood of almost 100 percent destructiveness. Yet credit should be given to Mr. Merril Eisenbud, manager of the New York Operations Office of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, who, in sheer honesty, reported that the use of monitors on foot was impracticable, since these functionaries would be immolated by radioactivity. Washington, however, wanted no criticism and fired an equally honest if more outspoken Deputy A.E.C. Administrator for stating the simple truth: that Operation Alert was ridiculous.

Concern Feature

The main idea was to educate the public in ways of self-protection—or so it was said. Then what do you make of sending schoolchildren out of their rooms merely into corridors? Or of having subway trains stopped just inside their tunnels with the doors open—presumably so that radioactivity could get down inside and do its job quicker? And what do you make of glib assurances that after a certain time the wind will take away radioactivity—unless, of course, rain comes and carries the radioactive particles of the upper air down to the ground, as actually happened at Hiroshima 15 minutes after the old-fashioned little bomb was exploded? If we are to endure the disruption of civil defense tests at all, the people deserve to be told the truth, kept up to date, and never treated like so many morons to be deceived, fooled, and cynically lied to. Blunt words, these: but they need saying.

—BY DEVERE ALLEN

Books of Concern

Understanding The Methodist Church

Of interest to all Methodists, and especially young Methodists who want to know more about their church, is a new book, *Understanding The Methodist Church.*

The book is clear, concise, and readable. Young people will find it easy to understand and very informative. Author is Nolan B. Harmon, book editor of The Methodist Church and a recognized authority in this field.

The book outlines briefly the beginnings of The Methodist Church, its history, doctrines and beliefs, rules for conduct, organization, ministry and church officials, worship and sacraments, activities and financial setup, world-wide program, and relation to other churches.

The chapter explaining the articles of religion is itself worth the price of the book. Methodists who want to know what their church officially claims to believe would do well to study Dr. Harmon's words on the subject.

Understanding The Methodist Church is 192 pages long, cost $2. It is published by Abingdon Press and may be ordered from the Methodist Publishing House.

The United Nations and How It Works

Now comes a book to explain in a simple and straightforward manner the structure, functions, problems and achievements of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. The book: *The United Nations and How It Works,* by David Cushman Coyle.

Good news is the cost: only 35 cents a copy. It is a Signet Key pocket book published by the New American Library. It is available at local bookstores and many newsstands.

Mirrored through the accounts of technical assistance projects, the book tells of the fight for peace as the U. N. wages war against hunger, disease and poverty, and programs in the related fields of education, science and culture. The writer describes the World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labor Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, and the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration which are active in these fields.

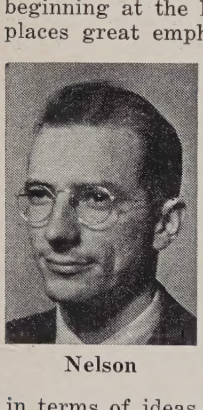
In addition, the book describes other specialized agencies and explains their work. It covers simply and concisely the long negotiations, discussions, reports and conferences involved in current U. N. issues, including the conflict in Korea, disarmament, and the control and use of atomic energy. It is a very informative volume.

Modern education: a JOB!

After being out of school 13 years, being in it again seems odd. After being a writer and journalist most of one's life, suddenly switching to teaching feels a little strange. And, after spending most of one's years in the South, finding oneself at the University of North Dakota is downright peculiar!

It's a fine place, though—and we're getting some light, from very competent graduate school professors in education, on the much-discussed subject of modern educational methods. We don't use the term "progressive education" because it wouldn't be too accurate; some of the extremes of that movement have already been corrected before they ever really took hold in the schools.

What does modern education, then, really propose to do? In the first place, beginning at the kindergarten level, it places great emphasis on "readiness";



Nelson

finding out what the child is ready to do (physically and emotionally), beginning at that point, and going very slowly, step by step, always beginning with concrete experience, in teaching him gradually to *think*—that is, to generalize from experience, to make abstractions in terms of ideas and numbers, and to create.

Modern educators tend to frown on the grade system, or at least to use it flexibly. That is, in the average sixth grade one should expect to find, they say, children who read at a 12th-grade level, on the one hand, and those who still read at the second or third-grade level, on the other. In other words, every teacher should consider himself somewhat in the light of the one-room-schoolhouse teacher, grouping people according to their present level of achievement, but not letting these groups become too rigid.

The "modern" teacher doesn't teach "arithmetic" or "reading" so much as he teaches *children*. He doesn't "drill" a child in the old sense: he tries to "present the same fact in a variety of meaningful social situations"—that is to be sure that *three times four* actually means something to the child in whatever circumstances he meets the concept. He doesn't make a child with an I. Q. of 75 try to do work he can't do: he takes him slowly, spending more time than ever with him in terms of simple situations involving concrete objects.

Concern Feature

He tries to help the child become "motivated" in his learning experiences. That is, he gets the child interested in wanting to know, in order that he may solve a problem which is a real problem to the child. Along with this, he has to pay at least some attention to what society wants the child to know, trying to blend the child's desires and the desires of society as much as possible.

He tries to establish classroom discipline by having a busy, well-organized group, all with individual or small-group assignments in the "experience unit" or learning situation. He always tries to find out *why* a child behaves in a particular way; establishes relationships between teacher and parent, school and home; and does not expect overnight results, whatever pressures are put on him.

In other words, friends, the school teacher who tries to live up to the goals of "modern education" has a JOB!

—BY CLAUD NELSON, JR.

Check your address label for the expiration date of your subscription. "7-55" or "8-55" means your subscription ends this month or next. Be sure to renew now!

Bible words change in meaning

Any faithful reader of the Bible is aware of certain words that are hard to undersand. Many of them are English words, but apparently with odd or out of date meanings.

Charity, for instance, as used in the King James Version of the Bible is better translated as love, as modern people understand it. Some words we just don't know, such as shoelatchet (Genesis 14:23) which is better translated as sandal-thong.

To help people understand the new meaning of words that have changed, Dean Luther A. Weigle of the Yale University Divinity School has compiled a 36-page pamphlet, "Bible Words That Have Changed in Meaning." The booklet is a listing of 857 words used in the King James Version.

These words have changed in meaning, or acquired new meanings, so that they no longer convey to the reader the meaning which they had for the King James translators and were intended to express. Most of them were accurate translations in 1611; but they have now become misleading. Their meanings as translated for twentieth century readers are used in the Revised Standard Version of the Bible.

The booklet is published by Thomas Nelson & Sons, costs 35 cents a copy, and may be ordered from the Methodist Publishing House.

Pamphlet gives smoking facts

One of the hot topics of discussion these days is the question of a relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.

Newspapers and magazines are filled with articles and reports. Who gets lung cancer? Are cigarettes a cause? And thousands of persons are asking, "Should I stop smoking?"

To help answer these questions, the Public Affairs Committee asked Pat McGrady, a former newspaperman and science editor for the American Cancer Society, to get together what scientific evidence is available on the subject. This material has just been published in a 28-page pamphlet by the Public Affairs Committee. It is titled: "Cigarettes=Lung Cancer?"

The statistical facts are these: cancer of the respiratory tract will kill about 26,000 Americans this year. Tuberculosis kills about 25,000, diabetes about 25,000, suicides and homicides together about 25,000. Three years of Korean warfare cost 25,604 American lives. Motor vehicle accidents, about which we hear so much, will kill about 39,000, only one-half more than this single form of cancer.

The striking thing is that lung cancer is increasing, especially among men. With greater frequency during the last 30 years, responsible scientists have charged that cigarette smoking is a cause of human lung cancer. Some say smoking is the major cause. Others say it is a minor cause. Some say it is only one factor.

This Public Affairs pamphlet gives the facts, most of which are readily accepted. There is still great controversy over the interpretation of the facts, and here the pamphlet makes no judgment.

If you are interested in the topic and want more information, get hold of this material. Order pamphlet no. 220 from Public Affairs Committee, 22 East 38th St., New York 16. Cost is 25 cents a single copy, with quantity discounts.

CUES

Friends of CONCERN

OUR THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE WHO ARE MAKING THE CONCERN FAMILY GROW:

Juanita Powers, Md.	13
Edith Marshall, Wisc.	26
Patsy Taylor, Ga.	23
Darrell Lee Walton, Iowa (Making the second church in that subdistrict that is 100% CONCERNed)	11
Judy Welp, Ill.	9
Joyce Malicky, Kans.	47
John Childs, Mich.	12
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Business tithes its Sunday sales

In her travels around the St. Louis Conference, director of youth work Barbara Eskew stopped to eat at the T & T service station and cafe in Doolittle, Mo.

With her check she received a small printed card, headed "Sharing Our Sunday Profits With The Churches!" This was its message:

"To Our Patrons—10% of your Sunday luncheon or dinner check will be given to the church of your choice. Just write the name of the Church on the back of your check. We will do the rest."

Barbara thought the idea might be a good action cue for MYF groups, to encourage Christian businessmen to do a similar thing with their Sunday income.

World Christian Books are great for study

One of the most exciting news items from a publisher, as far as youth and student groups are concerned, is the announcement by Association Press that it will publish a new series of World Christian Books.

First four volumes in the series came off the press last month. The books are small, condensed in content, easy to read, inexpensive to purchase. They are excellent for use in study groups and class sessions, especially when groups need stimulating material on key topics.

Aim of the books is to present fundamental Christian beliefs in the language of average laymen. Young people can understand them.

World Christian Books are sponsored by the International Missionary Council, in cooperation with the Christian Literature Council of Great Britain and the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature in the U. S. The volumes are published simultaneously in Britain by Lutterworth Press.

First four titles in the series, now available, are *Christian Giving*, by the late Indian Bishop V. S. Azariah; *The Christians' God*, by Bishop Stephen C. Neill (who is general editor for the series); *Mark's Witness to Jesus Christ*, by Eduard Lohse; and *Christian and Science*, by Canon Charles E. Raven.

Scheduled for publication this fall are four more volumes: *The Christian as Citizen*, by John C. Bennett; *The Christian Character*, by Bishop Neill; *John's Witness to Jesus*, by George Appleton; and *Reading the Bible Today*, by D. T. Niles.

Books by Paul Minear and Karl Barth are also on the publishing schedule.

Each book sells for $1.25 and may be ordered from the Methodist Publishing House.

"Fulbright Fears for Student Plan"

"He said without mentioning names that some Congressmen apparently think American young people are contaminated if they associate with foreigners."

—*New York Herald Tribune*

Now is the time for a new Dr. Salk to find
The right vaccine
To immunize the young American mind
Against obscene
Philosophies—not from abroad, but here:
The crippling virus — fear
Spread by the sick among us. This
Is the new paralysis; the new
Contamination by our faithless few.

—Sec in the *Reporter*, May 5

Helpful materials on militarism

Persons and groups interested in selective service, UMT, the rise of militarism and related problems should be on the mailing list of the National Council Against Conscription. NCAC is an association of individuals from church and other groups who are concerned that information and literature on conscription and militarism be made available to the American people.

NCAC has out a new order blank which lists its current pamphlets, leaflets and other materials.

Get the order blank from the National Council Against Conscription, 513 West 166th St., New York 32.

Signed contract raises MYFund pledge

MYF in action

Occasionally there comes along an MYF group that takes one of its discussions seriously.

The MYF in Glendive, Montana, happens to be that kind.

At the conclusion of a month-long series of discussion and study on stewardship of life and possessions, the members entered into an agreement to try tithing their own money as a way of raising part of their Methodist Youth Fund pledge.

To add a legal-like flavor to the agreement, each person signed the following contract:

"For a period of three months, I promise to tithe my income (from jobs, allowances, or gifts from parents for spending money) for the Methodist Youth Fund. This agreement becomes valid when 20 or more members of the Glendive MYF have signed it.

"If the money so raised is less than $100, the MYF sponsor agrees to make up the difference to bring the total to that amount. If it is over $100, she agrees to contribute $10."

Exactly 22 members signed, only two of them having regular part-time jobs. Of course, no one had any idea how much money the project would bring into the Youth Fund treasury. Mrs. Willis Thurow, the sponsor, hoped that the experiment would not only go over the top but that the tithing idea would stick permanently.

For three months the agreement was kept. At the end of that time, the announcement was made: $164 received through tithing. Mrs. Thurow's $10 added to that total, and her hope was realized. The Glendive MYF found out that tithing is a sensible way to plan its giving. And its members are continuing to tithe.

Group grows in new youth center

One year ago the youth fellowship of the Federated Community Church in Flagstaff, Ariz., was struggling to keep alive. Organization was weak and spirit almost gone. Meetings were being held in an attic room of the church.

Last August the church launched a campaign to raise $50,000 for a youth center. The church called its project "Building for Youth Campaign."

A large piece of property was purchased, with plenty of room for future expansion and already containing a house with many possible uses. The church spent $4,000 renovating that house in order to make it a youth center. Youth did all the decorating and furnishing.

A group decision fixed the name of the new center: "Happy House."

With a full through-the-week program at Happy House, the youth fellowship has grown and prospered wonderfully. Youth do their own janitoring, make their own rules, raise their own funds, and conduct an effective

Four youth fellowship officers erected and painted a street sign to inform passers-by about the group's "Happy House." The place is Flagstaff, Ariz. For details, see story.

program among more than 50 youth. During the past year four fellows have announced their intentions to enter the ministry and two girls are planning on full-time church vocations. The largest group in the history of the church attended summer institute this year.

Happy House has become to Flagstaff youth a place to play, a place to meet young people, a place to loaf, a place to think and discuss, a place to sing, a place to plan, and above all a place to worship and dedicate young life to Christ and the church.

MYF operates a skating rink

Not every MYF has a skating rink these days. MYF'ers in Scobey, Mont., not only have a rink for themselves, they operate the only one in town.

A year ago the youth suddenly tumbled to the fact that a large community hall attached to their church was not only lying idle most of the time, but that it was a little gold mine waiting to be put into operation. Committees began to work. Some 60 pairs of skates were purchased. A candy and soft drink booth was set up. A schedule of times for opening the hall to community skaters was arranged. Sponsors were lined up for supervision.

A by-product of the skating project is increased interest in the MYF and church youth activities. And, incidentally, the MYF took in over $800 during the year.

President Don Hansen says, "Of course, the MYF is not in business, but if we can turn an honest dollar for good causes we don't back away from it."

Group sends tip for Thanksgiving

It's a long, long time from June to November.

And while Thanksgiving may seem a long way off, it's not too early to nail down an idea or two for observing the day in a creative way.

The MYF in Bozeman, Mont., is passing along a report of its 1954 Thanksgiving project, hoping that other groups will be interested in the idea for 1955.

The Bozeman youth had a rip-roaring scavenger hunt a few days before the holiday. Instead of collecting the usual junk (1935 calendars, purple thread, broomsticks, etc.), they collected food to be given to needy families.

It's a party with a purpose, a project with power.

Another tip comes for a Hallowe'en project with a similar purpose, and method. Convert the old trick-or-treat game into an expression of Christian concern. Many groups have been doing it.

Send persons around in costume, but instead of collecting cake and candy, ask for gifts for needy families. Or cooperate in UNICEF's program and collect money to be used by this United Nations agency for work among the needy children of the world.

During the Colorado Conference's annual session in Denver last month, three youth leaders took a break to talk over plans for the coming year. Youth speaker for the conference was George Harper, executive secretary of the Montana Conference Board of Education and formerly on the national youth staff; LeRoy King, a ministerial member of the Colorado Conference and now a projects secretary of the National Conference of Methodist Youth; and Allan R. Cleeton, newly appointed director of youth work for the Colorado Conference.

Texas students present recital

Some 50 young musicians and artists were presented recently in the ninth annual recital and art exhibit by the Negro fine arts students at Carver High School in Georgetown, Tex.

As reported last year in a CONCERN cover story, the fine arts activities at Carver school are a project of the School of Fine Arts at Methodism's Southwestern University in Georgetown. Faculty for the Carver classes consists of professors and students from Southwestern. Classes are held at First Methodist Church.

Since the classes were begun nine years ago, some 150 piano pupils and 75 art pupils have been enrolled. Six of the graduates have gone to college to major in music, and two of them received degrees last month.

In a special scholarship fund sponsored by the Southwestern Student Christian Association, some $1400 has been distributed in five years to worthy students who wish to major in music and art in college. The fund is supported by student organizations on campus, First church, the Georgetown Music Study Club, and Kings Daughters of Georgetown.

Parks ministry in fourth year

This summer, as they have for the past three years, vacationing Americans are gathering to worship God in the shade of California's giant sequoia trees—older than Christian worship itself.

Groups under the redwoods represent just a fraction of the 200,000 visitors to U. S. national parks who will be served by one of the nation's most unusual ministries—the national parks program of the National Council of Churches.

Last month, 99 student ministers, specially trained for their assignment, took over summertime parishes in Yellowstone, Mount Ranier and nearly a score of other parks extending from Texas to Washington State, from Michigan to California. The young preachers represent 14 Protestant denominations, 80 colleges and seminaries and 27 different states.

MSM in action

Their pulpits range from a rock outcropping on the edge of a canyon to a small off-shore island in a mile-high lake. They conduct services in rustic chapels and luxurious lodge hotels. Evenings during the week they bring together young park employees for campfire pow-wows, songfests and conduct talent shows. Daytimes, except Sundays, are given over to driving trucks, bell-hopping and maintenance chores for park concessionaires — to help pay their way and support their ministry.

"I feel there is no better practical preparation for the ministry than a summer or two of serving in the national parks," says Warren Ost, director of the program. "And for the parks visitor there is no more memorable a place to worship than amid these awesome wonders of God's handiwork."

Randolph-Macon finishes film

Last summer students at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., spent many hours making a movie. Production of the film is now in its final stages, with educational and commercial distribution planned for fall.

The film: the trilogy of Greek plays, "Oresteia," by Aeschylus. The film is 35 mm. in sound and color.

Filming of the feature length movie was partially financed by grants from the Old Dominion Foundation of New York City, one of the Mellon Foundation organizations, and from the Educational Television and Radio Center at Ann Arbor, Mich., an organization of the Ford Foundation.

Original score for the background music is being written by Dr. Henry Hallstrom of the Randolph-Macon music department. Recording of the music is scheduled for late August. wth Dr. Howard Mitchell, conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra directing some 25 musicians from that group.

Producer-director of the film is Nicholas Webster who has made numerous documentary films, some prize-winners.

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